IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A pattern forming method comprising:

forming a liquid-repellent thin film on an insulating surface, the liquid-repellent thin film being repellent to a liquid composition;

horizontally moving a first nozzle and a second nozzle, which are integrated, to a <u>first</u> selected portion of the <u>liquid repellent thin</u> film <u>with a spacing between the integrated first nozzle</u> and second nozzle, and the film;

irradiating the <u>first</u> selected portion of the <u>liquid-repellent thin</u> film with plasma from the first nozzle so that the selected portion has a liquid affinity to the liquid composition after the step of <u>horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle</u>; [[and]]

forming a <u>first</u> pattern by applying a drop of [[the]] <u>a</u> liquid composition to the <u>first</u> selected portion from the second nozzle <u>surface</u> <u>after irradiating the first selected portion with plasma</u>;

<u>horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle to a second selected portion</u> of the film with a spacing between the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle, and the film, after forming the first pattern;

irradiating the second selected portion of the film with plasma from the first nozzle after the step of horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle; and

forming a second pattern by applying a drop of the liquid composition to the second selected portion from the second nozzle after irradiating the second selected portion with plasma.

2. (Currently amended) A pattern forming method comprising:

forming a [[thin]] film having an affinity for a liquid composition on an insulating surface;

horizontally moving a first nozzle and a second nozzle, which are integrated, to a <u>first</u> selected portion of the [[thin]] film <u>with a spacing between the integrated first nozzle and second</u> nozzle, and the film;

selectively irradiating the first selected portion with plasma from the first nozzle to form a first groove or a first hole in a surface of the first selected portion after the step of horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle;

selectively forming a groove or a hole in a surface of the selected portion by selectively treating the selected portion with a plasma from the first nozzle; and

forming a <u>first</u> pattern by applying a drop of [[the]] <u>a</u> liquid composition to the <u>first</u> groove or the <u>first</u> hole in the <u>first</u> selected portion from the second nozzle <u>after irradiating the first selected</u> portion with plasma;

horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle to a second selected portion of the film with a spacing between the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle, and the film, after forming the first pattern;

selectively irradiating the second selected portion with plasma from the first nozzle to form a second groove or a second hole in a surface of the second selected portion after step of horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle; and

forming a second pattern by applying a drop of the liquid composition to the second groove or the second hole in the first selected portion from the second nozzle after irradiating the second selected portion with plasma.

- 3. (Previously Presented) A pattern forming method according to claim 1, wherein the liquid composition comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of a conductive material, a resist material, a polymer material and a light emitting material.
- 4. (Currently amended) A pattern forming method according to claim 1, wherein the liquid-repellent thin film is selected from the group consisting of a semiconductor film, a conductive film and a polymer film.
- 5. (Currently amended) A pattern forming method according to claim 2, wherein the [[thin]] film having affinity for the liquid composition is selected from the group consisting of a silicon oxide film, silicon nitride film, a silicon oxynitride film and a metal oxide film.
- 6. (Previously Presented) A pattern forming method according to claim 1, wherein the irradiation with the plasma is performed at a pressure in a range of 1.3×10^1 to 1.31×10^5 Pa.

7-15. (Canceled)

- 16. (Previously Presented) A pattern forming method according to claim 2, wherein the liquid composition comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of a conductive material, a resist material, a polymer material and a light emitting material.
 - 17. (Currently amended) A pattern forming method according to claim 2, wherein the

treatment of the [[thin]] film with the plasma is performed at a pressure in a range of 1.3×10^{1} to 1.31×10^{5} Pa.

18-22 (Canceled).

23. (Currently amended) A pattern forming method comprising:

horizontally moving a first nozzle and a second nozzle, which are integrated, to a <u>first</u> selected portion of a surface <u>with a spacing between the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle</u>, and the <u>surface</u>;

irradiating the <u>first</u> selected portion of the surface with plasma of a gas from the first nozzle so that the selected portion has a liquid affinity to a liquid composition comprising a conductive material after the step of horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle; and

forming a <u>first</u> conductive pattern by applying a drop of the liquid composition to the <u>first</u> selected portion from the second nozzle <u>after irradiating the first selected portion with plasma;</u>

forming a <u>first</u> mask pattern of a resist over the <u>first</u> conductive pattern; [[and]]

forming a first wiring by etching the first conductive pattern using the first mask pattern;

horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle to a second selected portion of the surface with a spacing between the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle, and the surface, after forming the first wiring;

irradiating the second selected portion of the surface with plasma of a gas from the first nozzle after the step of horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle;

forming a second conductive pattern by applying a drop of the liquid composition to the

second selected portion from the second nozzle after irradiating the second selected portion with plasma;

forming a second mask pattern of a resist over the second conductive pattern; and

forming a second wiring by etching the second conductive pattern using the second mask

pattern.

- 24. (Currently amended) A pattern forming method according to claim 23, wherein the gas is selected from the group consisting of He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, oxygen, nitrogen and a combination thereof.
- 25. (Previously presented) A pattern forming method according to claim 23 wherein the mask pattern is formed by selectively applying the resist to the conductive pattern through a nozzle.
 - 26. (Currently amended) A pattern forming method comprising:

<u>horizontally</u> moving a first nozzle and a second nozzle, which are integrated, to a <u>first</u> selected portion of a surface <u>with a spacing between the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle</u>, and the surface;

forming a groove in the selected portion of the surface by selectively treating the surface with plasma of a gas from the first nozzle; and

selectively irradiating the first selected portion with plasma of a gas from the first nozzle to form a first groove in the first selected portion of the surface after the step of horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle;

forming a <u>first</u> conductive pattern by applying a liquid drop composition comprising a conductive material to the <u>first</u> groove from the second nozzle <u>after irradiating the first selected</u> portion with plasma;

forming a <u>first</u> mask pattern of a resist over the <u>first</u> conductive pattern <u>after forming the first</u> conductive pattern; [[and]]

forming a <u>first</u> wiring by etching the <u>first</u> conductive pattern using the <u>first</u> mask pattern;

<u>horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle to a second selected portion</u>

<u>of a surface with a spacing between the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle, and the surface,</u>

after forming the first wiring;

selectively irradiating the second selected portion with plasma of a gas from the first nozzle to form a second groove in the first selected portion of the surface after the step of horizontally moving the integrated first nozzle and second nozzle;

forming a second conductive pattern by applying a liquid drop composition comprising a conductive material to the second groove from the second nozzle after irradiating the second selected portion with plasma;

forming a second mask pattern of a resist over the second conductive pattern after forming the second conductive pattern; and

forming a second wiring by etching the second conductive pattern using the second mask pattern.

27. (Previously Presented) A pattern forming method according to claim 26 wherein the gas is selected from hydrogen, CF₄, NF₃, SF₆, oxygen and a combination thereof.

- 28. (Previously Presented) A pattern forming method according to claim 26 wherein the mask pattern is formed by selectively applying the resist to the conductive pattern through a nozzle.
- 29. (Previously Presented) A pattern forming method according to claim 1, wherein the application of the liquid composition is performed at a pressure in a range of 1.3×10^1 to 1.31×10^5 Pa.
- 30. (Previously Presented) A pattern forming method according to claim 2, wherein the application of the liquid composition is performed at a pressure in a range of 1.3×10^1 to 1.31×10^5 Pa.